



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

PPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/003,675	10/31/2001	Thomas D. Hanan	K35A1023	5322
35219	7590 03/22/2006		EXAMINER	
WESTERN DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES, INC. ATTN: SANDRA GENUA			POPHAM, JEFFREY D	
20511 LAKE I			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
E-118G			2137	
LAKE FOREST, CA 92630			DATE MAILED: 03/22/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/003,675	HANAN, THOMAS D.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Jeffrey D. Popham	2137	
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 16(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin 17 apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from 18 cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
 Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>27 Fee</u> This action is FINAL. 2b) This Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E 	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro		
Disposition of Claims			
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-6 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-6 is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or			
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on 31 October 2001 is/are: Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ objected drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se ion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list 	s have been received. s have been received in Applicat ity documents have been receive (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage	
Attachment(s) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:		

Art Unit: 2137

Remarks

Claims 1-6 are pending.

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 2/27/2006 has been entered.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments, see Remarks, filed 2/27/2006, with respect to the rejection(s) of claim(s) 1-6 under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) and 103(a) have been fully considered and are persuasive.

At the bottom of Page 5 (of 7), applicant argues that "The Mankefors publication teaches that this special location needs to be searched and found, because the hard drive does not receive a notification as to where this special location might be" referring to the flags of Mankefors. Taking applicant's interpretation of Mankefors, the claims can still be rejected, but in a different way than before. Since the location of the flags is not given to the disk drive from the host, and the special location needs to be searched and found, the disk drive controller must search and find the flags. Since the disk drive

Art Unit: 2137

controller of Mankefors has this functionality of being able to search for the special location of these flags, the flags are not interpreted as being the mailbox file anymore. In the current rejections using Mankefors, the mailbox file is the software that is being installed and used on the computer unit. The host tells the disk drive to install the software. The disk drive gives the host the location of the installation, as seen in paragraph 36. Then the host sends the hardware information to the server in order to obtain an access key. Once the host gets the access key, it sends both that and the non-recurrent key obtained from the user to the disk drive. Now, the disk drive will search for and install the flags in the appropriate places. On subsequent access attempts, the disk drive will perform this search (executable function performed by the disk drive, characterized by contents of the mailbox file/software) in order to obtain the flags, as applicant suggests.

3. Upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is also made with Lettvin (U.S. Patent 5,559,960), Lettvin in view of Torrubia-Saez (U.S. Patent 6,966,002), and Torrubia-Saez in view of Assaf (U.S. Patent 6,728,830).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Application/Control Number: 10/003,675

Art Unit: 2137

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

4. Claims 1, 4, and 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Mankefors (U.S. Patent Application Publication 2002/0010863).

Regarding Claim 1,

Mankefors discloses, in a computer system including a host computer, a disk drive host interface and a disk drive having a disk storage medium with a first range of disk drive host interface addressable locations, a method for installing a mailbox file associated with the disk storage medium, the installation method comprising the steps of:

Obtaining a disk drive access key from an access key server, the access key being generated by the access key server as a function of an identifying characteristic of the disk drive (Page 4, Paragraph 36; and Page 6, Paragraph 50);

Creating a mailbox file (the software being installed) in the first range of addressable locations using the access key obtained from the access key server (Page 4, Paragraph 36; and Page 5, Paragraph 38); and

Notifying the disk drive of a location of the mailbox file in the first range of addressable locations, wherein the disk drive can perform an

Art Unit: 2137

executable function characterized by contents of the mailbox file (Page 4, Paragraph 36; and Page 5, Paragraph 38).

Regarding Claim 4,

Mankefors discloses, in a computer system including a host computer, a disk drive host interface and a disk drive having a disk controller, a method for accessing a mailbox file associated with a first range of disk drive host interface addressable locations, the method comprising the steps of:

Recognizing a command from a host operating system in reference to the mailbox file (attempt execution of the software) associated with the first range of disk drive host interface addressable locations (Page 5, Paragraphs 42-43); and

Responding to the command by performing within the disk controller an executable function characterized by the contents of the mailbox file (Page 5, Paragraphs 42-43).

Regarding Claim 5,

Mankefors discloses that the first range of disk drive host interface addressable locations refers to a storage space allocated in at least one of a disk storage medium and a computer memory associated with the disk controller (Page 4, Paragraph 36; and Page 5, Paragraph 42).

5. Claims 4 and 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Lettvin (U.S. Patent 5,559,960).

Regarding Claim 4,

Lettvin discloses, in a computer system including a host computer, a disk drive host interface and a disk drive having a disk controller, a method for accessing a mailbox file associated with a first range of disk drive host interface addressable locations, the method comprising the steps of:

Recognizing a command from a host operating system in reference to the mailbox file (application program) associated with the first range of disk drive host interface addressable locations (Column 4, line 64 to Column 5, line 9); and

Responding to the command by performing within the disk controller an executable function characterized by the contents of the mailbox file (Column 4, line 64 to Column 5, line 9). This executable function is the accessing of the hidden partition, and subsequent transferring of the anti-virus, disk-maintenance, and/or other software, that the host OS cannot access, to the host.

Regarding Claim 5,

Lettvin discloses that the first range of disk drive host interface addressable locations refers to a storage space allocated in at least one of

a disk storage medium and a computer memory associated with the disk controller (Column 4, line 64 to Column 5, line 9).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 2 and 3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mankefors in view of Vogt (U.S. Patent 6,681,304).

Regarding Claim 2,

Mankefors does not disclose that the function is used to access a second range of addressable locations that are not disk drive host interface addressable and that are contained on the disk storage medium.

Vogt, however, discloses that the function is used to access a second range of addressable locations that are not disk drive host interface addressable and that are contained on the disk storage medium (Column 3, lines 33-42). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to incorporate the hidden storage system of Vogt into the software protection system of Mankefors in order to only allow access to private information when an appropriate

password (key) is entered, so as to hide this information from malicious users and programs.

Page 8

Regarding Claim 3,

Mankefors as modified by Vogt discloses the method of claim 2, in addition, Mankefors discloses that the access key is required in order to run the specific software (Page 6, Paragraph 50) and Vogt discloses that the access key is required for an application program to access the second range of addressable locations (Column 3, lines 33-42).

7. Claims 1-3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Torrubia-Saez (U.S. Patent 6,966,002) in view of Assaf (U.S. Patent 6,728,830).

Regarding Claim 1,

Torrubia-Saez discloses, in a computer system including a host computer, a disk drive host interface and a disk drive having a disk storage medium with a first range of disk drive host interface addressable locations, a method for installing a mailbox file associated with the disk storage medium, the installation method comprising the steps of:

Obtaining a disk drive access key from an access key server, the access key being generated by the access key server as a function of an identifying characteristic of the disk drive (Column 18, lines 22-57);

Creating a mailbox file in the first range of addressable locations using the access key obtained from the access key server (Column 7, lines 28-48; and Column 18, lines 40-57); and

Notifying the disk drive of a location of the mailbox file in the first range of addressable locations (Column 17, lines 25-63).

Assaf, however, discloses that the disk drive can perform an executable function characterized by the contents of the mailbox file (Column 6, lines 51-60). When the mailbox file is stored, the disk drive controller will scan it for viruses, using virus scan or detection software stored within the hidden partition. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to incorporate the reserve/hidden disk partition of Assaf into the secure software distribution system of Torrubia-Saez in order to allow the disk drive to store critical information needed for proper operation of the disk drive in an area to which the host OS and user cannot access, so that the information cannot be inadvertently erased, thereby preventing partial or complete incapacitation of the disk drive (Column 2, lines 5-23).

Regarding Claim 2,

Torrubia-Saez as modified by Assaf discloses the method of claim

1, in addition, Assaf discloses that the function is used to access a second range of addressable locations that are not disk drive host interface

Art Unit: 2137

addressable and that are contained on the disk storage medium (Column 6, lines 51-60).

Regarding Claim 3,

Torrubia-Saez as modified by Assaf discloses the method of claim 2, in addition, Torrubia-Saez discloses that the access key is required for an application program to access the second range of addressable locations via the mailbox file (Column 7, lines 28-48; and Column 18, lines 40-57).

8. Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mankefors in view of Torrubia-Saez.

Mankefors does not disclose that the mailbox file contains encrypted information.

Torrubia-Saez, however, discloses that a file contains encrypted information (Column 7, lines 28-48; and Column 18, lines 40-57). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to incorporate the file encryption system of Torrubia-Saez into the software protection system of Mankefors in order to protect the data so that only an entity with the required decryption key and/or decryption executable can access the file, thus preventing the file from being accessed by an unauthorized entity.

9. Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lettvin in view of Torrubia-Saez.

Lettvin does not disclose that the mailbox file contains encrypted information.

Torrubia-Saez, however, discloses that a file contains encrypted information (Column 7, lines 28-48; and Column 18, lines 40-57). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to incorporate the file encryption system of Torrubia-Saez into the software anti-virus facility of Lettvin in order to protect the data so that only an entity with the required decryption key and/or decryption executable can access the file, thus preventing the file from being accessed by an unauthorized entity.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jeffrey D. Popham whose telephone number is (571)-272-7215. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9:00-5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Emmanuel Moise can be reached on (571)272-3865. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Art Unit: 2137

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Jeffrey D Popham Examiner Art Unit 2137

EMMANUEL L. MOISE SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER